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ABSTRACT

This illustrated manual was written with the expectation of increasing parent involvement in children's early learning development. Concrete examples of things to do are offered in five basic areas in which parents can help prepare their preschool child for school: health care, language development, perceptual-motor development, social development, and quantitative concept development. The booklet emphasizes that when parents convey to their children a positive attitude towards school there is greater likelihood that the children will be successful in the educative process. (Author/CS)

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PARENT POWER:
PRIMARY ACTIVITIES FOR THE HOME

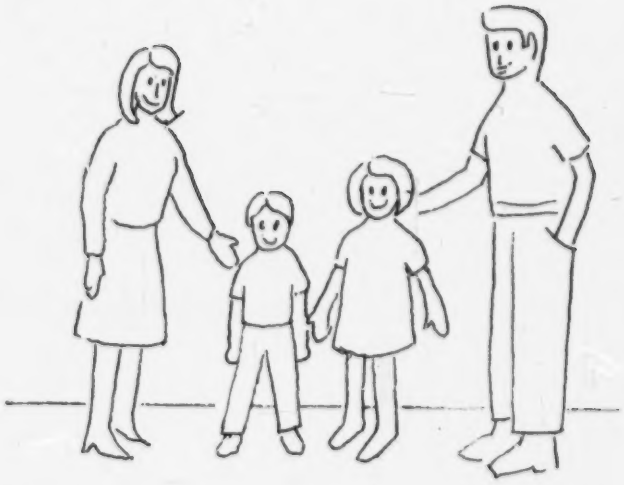
BY JOAN C. CARSON, Ph. D.
The University of Mississippi

Suggested Primary Activities for Parents

BY JOAN C. CARSON, Ph.D.

Illustrations by Gail Lewis, Ed.D.

The University of Mississippi



TO my parents, my husband Peter, my daughter, and
Robert W. Plants.

OVERALL INTRODUCTION

A review of current literature dealing with the home preparation of the preschool age child for school revealed that there is little written in lay terms for the average parent on this topic. The literature search also served to identify five areas basic for a meaningful preparation of the preschool child for school. These areas were health care, language development, perceptual-motor development, social development, and quantitative concept development.

In an attempt to increase the possibility of parental interest and competency in the preparation of the preschool child for school, a series of booklets of suggested activities that parents can perform with their children was developed. This series included the following booklets: The Health Booklet, The Language Booklet, The Motor Skills Booklet, The Social Development Booklet, The Number Booklet, and a booklet titled "Preparing for School," which was a general booklet that included general but important school preparation information that was not directly related to the five main areas. These booklets were written by Dr. Joan Carson, Assistant Professor of Elementary Education at University of Mississippi, illustrated by University of Mississippi Early Childhood Assistant Professor, Dr. Gail Lewis, and checked for reading clarity by the director

of the University of Mississippi Reading Services Center, Dr. Min Young Peaster. The suggestions included within the booklets were based on the assumption that there are a limited number of resources and materials available in the average home.

A questionnaire was developed which dealt with what behaviors a child immediately prior to first grade entrance could perform. This questionnaire was given to first grade teachers, public health workers, and Head Start teachers and covered behaviors across the five above-mentioned areas. The data from the questionnaire plus relevant research findings determined the emphasis a particular topic received within the booklets.

Parents are in a position to be their child's greatest teacher. They need to be made aware of the many things they can teach their child. These booklets were written in the

hope of increasing parent involvement in their child's preschool development. Each booklet contains an introductory note to parents and is illustrated to promote interest in the content and to increase the reader's comprehension of the material. It is incumbent upon all parents to pay increased attention to their child's preschool development. The more parents are involved in the education process, the more positive an attitude toward school they can convey to their children, the more interest they manifest in the overall welfare and intellectual development of their child, the greater the likelihood that the child will succeed in the education process.

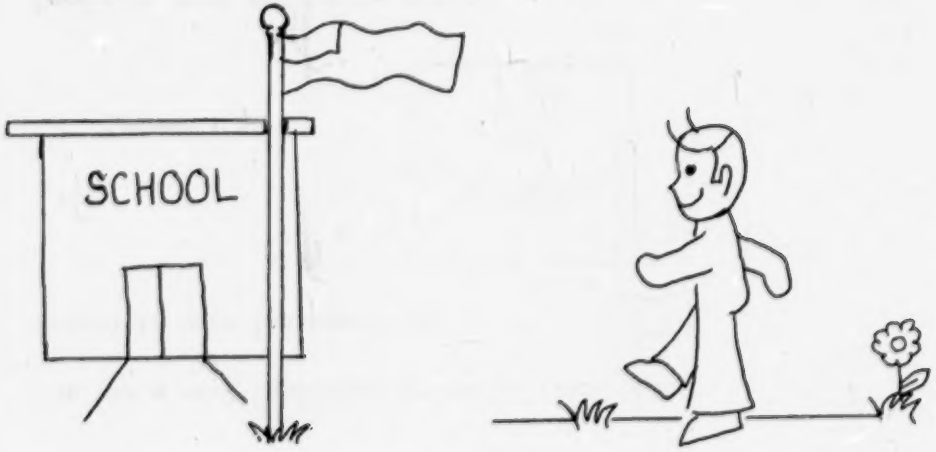
These booklets were written with the sincere hope that they might, in some small way, contribute to that very success.

PREPARING FOR SCHOOL

"Preparing for School" is part of a series of booklets written for parents. This booklet will help you properly prepare your child for school. It is important that your child know many different things before he goes to school so that he can get the most out of his school years. It is also important that your child develops a good attitude toward school. This booklet will tell you what you as a parent can do at home with your child to help insure successful school entrance. Try to do the suggested activities and you might want to share this booklet with your friends. Good luck!

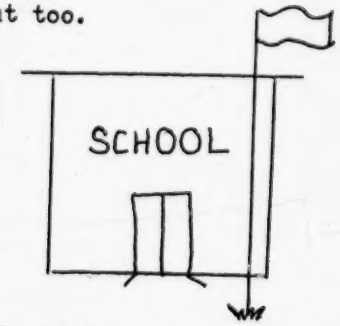
SCHOOL IS A NEW WORLD FOR YOUR CHILD.

<u>YOU</u> CAN HELP YOUR CHILD ENJOY SCHOOL.



You are a very important person to your child.

School is very important too.



Read this book and try to do the things it says to do. Help your child get the most out of his school years.

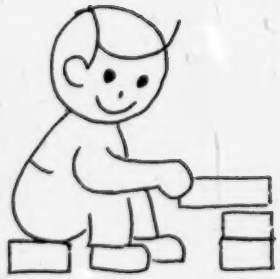
Your child will be going to school soon.

Take your child to a Head Start, day care center,
play group, nursery school or kindergarten.

Your child will learn many things there.

SCHOOL IS AN IMPORTANT PLACE.

Your child will be with other children at school. Your child will learn to play with them.



At school, your child will use toys, paints and books. He will hear stories and music.

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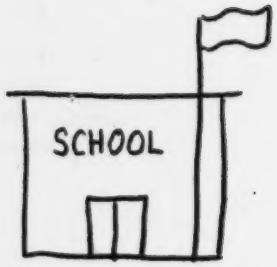
At school your child will get used to being away from home.

Your child will begin to learn to take care of himself.

Your child may not know what school is all about.

If your child has not visited school with an older brother or sister, you might want to take him tc visit school.

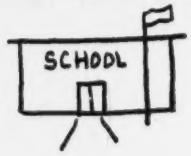
See if you and your child can visit the school that your child will go to.



If you can, walk with your child on the same streets that he will use to walk to school. This way those streets will not seem strange to him later.

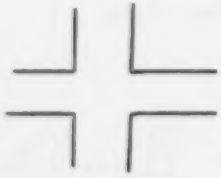
Try to take your child to visit the school he will go to just before he starts school.

What your child has seen will be fresh in his mind.



Talk about some of the things that your child will do in school. This way, when the first day of school comes, your child will be eager to start school.

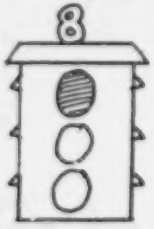
THERE ARE SOME THINGS TO TEACH YOUR CHILD IF HE WALKS TO SCHOOL.



Cross only at corners.

Look all ways before crossing.

<u>Walk</u> across the street. <u>Do</u> <u>not</u> <u>run</u>.



Obey the traffic lights.
<u>Red</u> means <u>stop</u>.
<u>Green</u> means <u>go</u>.

Obey the crossing guard or policeman. He is there is help your child cross the street.

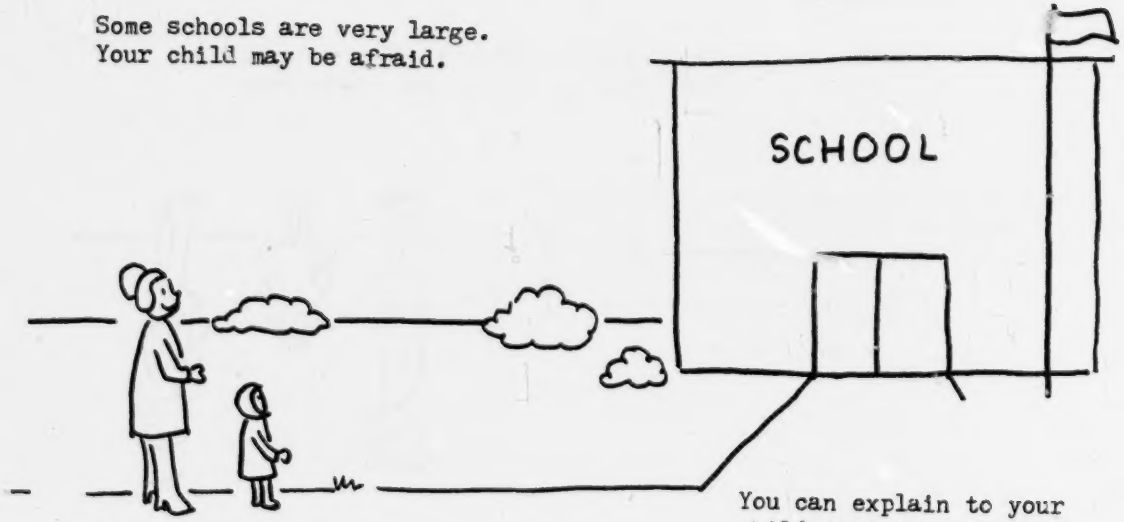
Be very careful on rainy days.

If your child has to take a bus to school, show him where to meet the bus.

Your child should learn to get on and off the bus carefully. Your child should also learn to sit in his seat.

Help your child learn that he should never ride with strangers.

Some schools are very large.
Your child may be afraid.



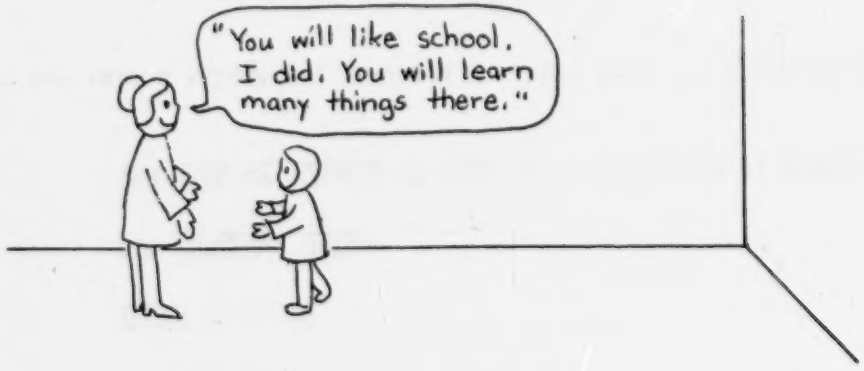
You can explain to your child that the school has many rooms inside because there are many teachers and children that work and play there.

Your child may wonder about his teacher. If you can, try and take your child to meet his teacher before school starts.

Tell your child that his teacher will be someone who will like him and help him.

Your child must learn to trust his teacher. She is there to help him.

Your child will feel more sure of himself if he knows that you think school is important.



YOUR IDEAS ABOUT SCHOOL ARE VERY IMPORTANT!

By the time your child goes to school, he should know these things about himself-

HIS FULL NAME

WHERE HE LIVES

HIS PARENTS' NAMES

THE NAME OF SOMEONE TO CALL IF HE GETS SICK AT SCHOOL.

If you have a telephone, your child should know HIS PHONE NUMBER.

Every child has one day that is all his own.

This day is your child's birthday.

It is his day.

Does your child know
when his birthday is?

Does your child know
how old he is?

HELP YOUR CHILD LEARN
THESE THINGS.

Your child has to know

his name

your name

and where he lives

Knowing these things will help your child if he gets lost.

Teach your child to tell these things when someone asks him to.

You will need to have certain things for your child before he goes to school.

Name
Date of Birth
Place of Birth

Your child may need a birth certificate. You can get this at your health department.

Your child has to be made safe from these diseases:

MEASLES
POLIO
TETANUS
WHOOPING COUGH
DIPHTHERIA

Take your child to your doctor or health department.

Your child may get sick at school.

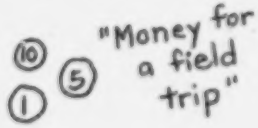
Teach your child that if he gets sick at school, he should tell his teacher.

If your child gets sick at home, keep him at home until he gets better.

Be sure to send your child back to school once he is no longer sick.

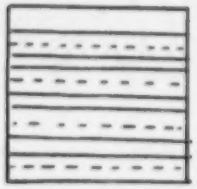
When your child goes to school, he may need certain things-

Lunch money



Money for other things

An old shirt to work in.



Notebook or paper.

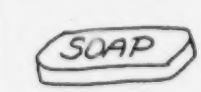
Crayons or pencils.

Glue and scissors.

Ask your child what he needs for school.

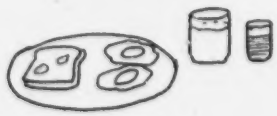
Help your child learn to get ready for school. Before leaving for school, your child should learn to do these things-

Go to the toilet	Wash hands and face	Brush teeth	Brush and comb hair



Dress in clean clothing. Wear clothing that is right for the weather.

EAT BREAKFAST



A good day starts with a good breakfast.

Leave home early enough to get to school on time.

Your child should learn to do these things every morning. They are good for his health.

The school day has to start at a certain time.

Help your child to get to school on time.

Unless your child is sick, send your child to school whenever school is open.

Your child should also learn to come straight home when the school day is over.

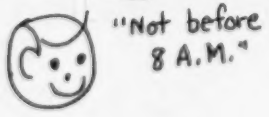
Sometimes your child's school will be closed.

Bad weather

Washed out roads

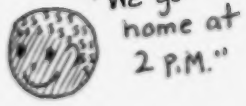
Holidays

The school will let you know when it will be closed. You should also know



How early your child may enter the school

The time of your child's lunch hour



The time your child leaves school

Children enjoy school.

They also enjoy the holidays when they are home from school.

Your whole family should enjoy the holidays together.

Christmas

Easter

Summer Vacation

Thanksgiving

Talk about these holidays at home. This will help your child talk about them at school.

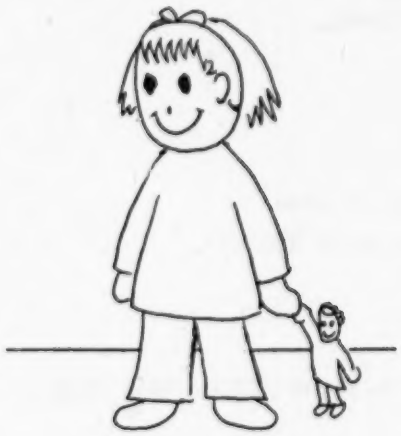
THE HEALTH BOOKLET

THE HEALTH BOOKLET

You, as a parent, want your child to be healthy and strong and happy. A healthy child can do many things. This booklet will tell you some things that you can do that are good for your child's health. This booklet will tell you how to help your child develop a good attitude toward the doctor and the dentist. It also will help you to get your child his birth certificate and his necessary medical immunizations so he may enroll in school and learn and stay healthy. It also will try to help you help your child to practice personal hygiene, to receive proper nutrition, and to practice the basic rules of safety. Read it carefully, it has some very important information.

YOU WANT YOUR CHILD TO BE HEALTHY.

A HEALTHY CHILD CAN DO MANY THINGS.



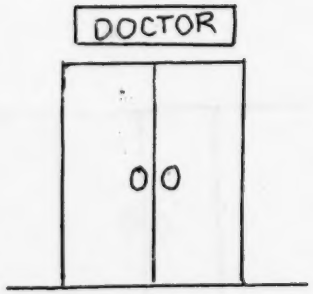
Here are some things that you can do that are good for your child's health.

This book is for mothers and fathers.

It has many ideas in it which will help your child to be healthy.

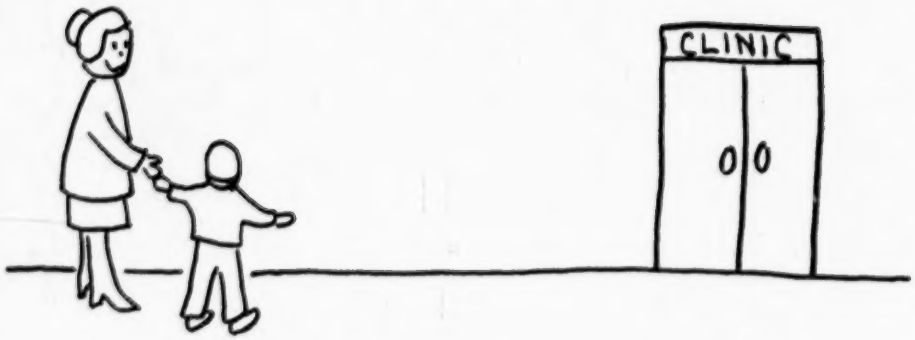
Read this book carefully. You may wish to do the things it says to do.

A doctor is a person who knows how to keep people well. A doctor can help people when they are sick.



The doctor is an important person in your child's life. You should let the doctor help you.

Young children should be taken to a doctor about two times a year. When your child is sick, take him to a doctor. This may be the family doctor or the clinic doctor.



Thd doctor will know how to help your child.

You should protect your child from serious diseases.

You may take your child to a doctor or to your health department or clinic for protection against

MEASLES

POLIO

TETANUS

WHOOPING COUGH

DIPHTHERIA

MEASLES POLIO TETANUS

Your child will meet many people.
Some of these people may not be
healthy. A young child needs to
be protected. Your child can
be protected by what a doctor
does for him.

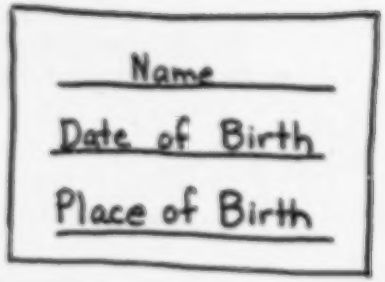
DIPHTHERIA WHOOPING COUGH

Your child can be made safe from these diseases by taking him to a doctor or to the clinic.

BE SURE TO DO THIS

You can make your trip to the doctor an adventure. It is a good time to talk with your child.

When a child is born, a record is made of his birth. This record is called a birth certificate.



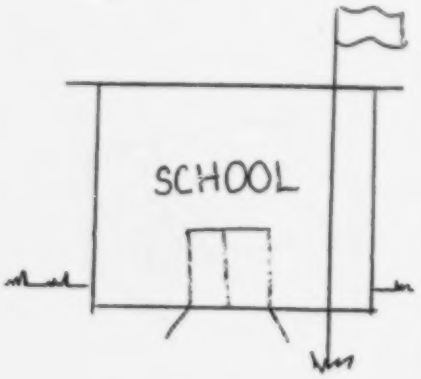
In most places, before your child can go to school, you need to show his birth certificate.

You can get a copy of your child's birth certificate, if you do not have one at home, from your State Health Department.

Your child will be going to school soon.

Help your child look forward to school.

Children learn, play, and make friends at school.



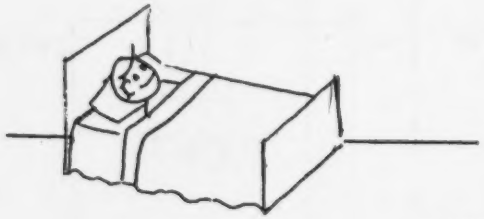
Take your child to see the school he will go to.

Tell him about some of the things he will do in school.

Discuss how much fun school can be.

FUN

If your child does not feel well, he may need to be kept home from school. Your child may need rest to get better.



Your child will not make other children sick if he is kept at home.

Talk to your child's teacher about your child's health. She needs to know about your child's health in order to help him.

BUT

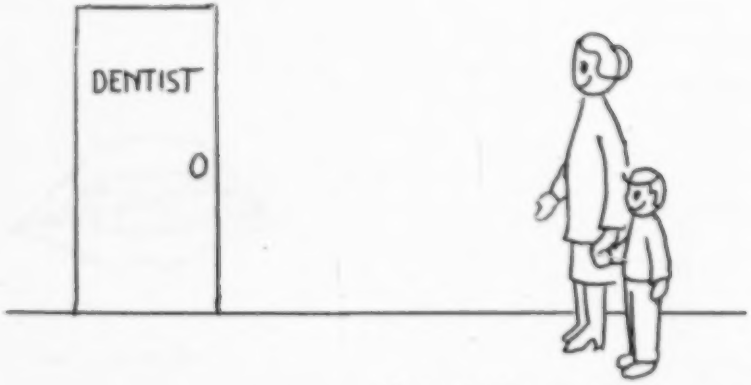
BE SURE TO SEND YOUR CHILD BACK TO SCHOOL WHEN HE FEELS BETTER

Your child's teeth have to be kept healthy.

Your child may need a dentist's care to keep his teeth healthy.

This may be the family dentist or the clinic dentist.

The dentist is an important person in your child's life. You should let the dentist help your child.



Your child may need to go to the dentist two times a year.

Your child's eyes are very important.

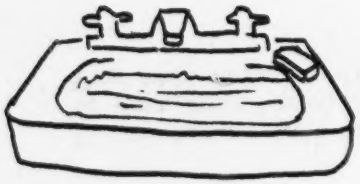
A doctor can test your child's eyes.

If the doctor says that your child needs to wear eyeglasses, get them for your child. They will help him to see.

You should take care of your child's feet.

Your child's shoes should fit properly.

You can do many things to keep your child healthy.



Keep your child clean. Your child should learn to wash himself with soap and water.

You can help you child clean his teeth.

Show your child how to clean his teeth with a toothbrush.

Clothes and shoes are important in keeping a child well.

Clothes and shoes should be

Easy to wash so they are clean

A
N
D

Not too big and not too small

Easy for the child to put on and take off by himself.

Your child should know how to put on his clothes and shoes by himself by the time he goes to school.

A child can take care of his health by
taking care of his clothes.

Your child will have to change his clothes
when they get very dirty.

Your child should change his clothes
when they get wet.

Your child should learn to put
his clothes away.

Your child should learn to take care of himself.

Here are some ways your child can do this.-

Comb his own hair

Put only food in his mouth. Do not put pencils or fingers in mouth.

Wash his hands after using the bathroom.

Get a drink when thirsty

Use a tissue or handkerchief to clean his nose.

Help your child learn to cover his mouth when he coughs or sneezes.

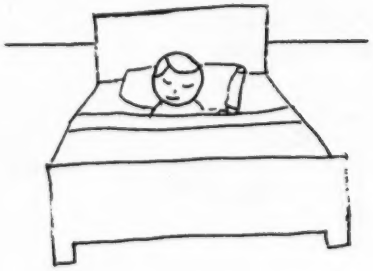
Fresh air and enough sleep will also help keep your child healthy.

Children like to play.

Children learn through play.

When the weather is nice, your child should play outside.

Most children need to sleep more than grownups.



Your child should sleep about 10 hours each night. Does he?

A CHILD NEEDS GOOD FOOD TO STAY HEALTHY AND TO BE STRONG.

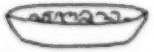
Bread and Butter

Fruit

Eggs

Meat

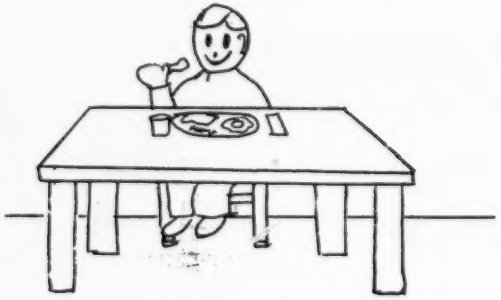
Fish


Cereals

Vegetables

Your child needs to eat all of these foods.
Your doctor can tell you if your child needs
to have more of some of these foods than others.

When you are hungry,
you cannot do your best.



So remember-

A CHILD'S DAY SHOULD START
WITH A GOOD BREAKFAST

Do you like cokes and candy?

Does your child?

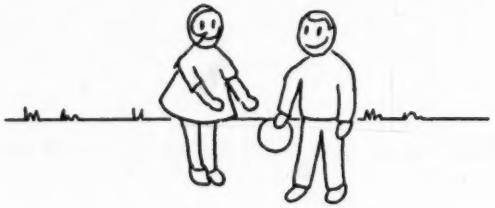
Sweet things are not good
for your teeth. Do not let
your child have too many sweets.

THINGS TO REMEMBER ABOUT FEEDING YOUR CHILD-

Try to feed your child at about the same time every day.

It is up to you to give your child good food.

If you give your child the right foods, he may be strong and more able to work and play.



Most children like to eat.

The time when your child eats should be a happy time.

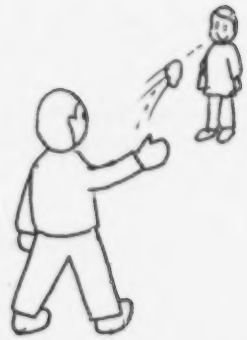
You can also help your child learn table manners.

If your child is very young, he may not know what he should and should not do. It is up to you to keep your child safe.

AT HOME YOUR CHILD SHOULD LEARN

Never to play with fire, medicines or cleaners.

To keep the point down when carrying pointed objects.



Not to throw things at people.

Your child needs to play in a safe way.

Some animals are friendly.

But if an animal is hurt he may not be friendly. An animal that is not treated nicely may not be friendly either.

Your child should also be warned to stay away from snakes.

Some streets are not safe to play in.

If there is broken glass in the street, it is not safe.

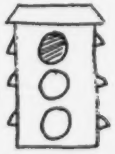
If there are cars driving in the street, it is not safe.

YOUR CHILD CAN BE SAFE WHEN HE GOES TO SCHOOL.

Your child should walk very carefully on rainy days because the streets may be slippery.

Your child should <u>walk</u> up and down steps carefully.

If your child has to cross a street-

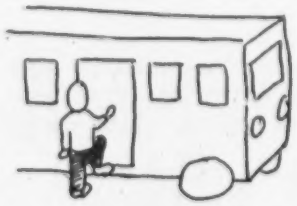


Your child should obey the traffic lights or the crossing guard or the policeman.

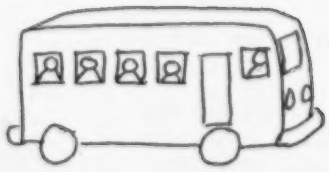
<u>Green</u> means <u>go</u>

<u>Red</u> means <u>stop</u>

If your child rides a bus to school, teach him to



get in and out of the bus carefully



keep his head and arms inside the bus

Tell your child not to accept rides from people he does not know.

THE LANGUAGE BOOKLET

THE LANGUAGE BOOKLET

This is a booklet about language development. Words are used to name things and you can use this booklet to help you help your child learn about many new things and many new words. It will help you teach your child how to name things and how to listen.

Children learn about their world through their senses. There are activities in this booklet that will show you how to let your child explore and use all of his five senses.

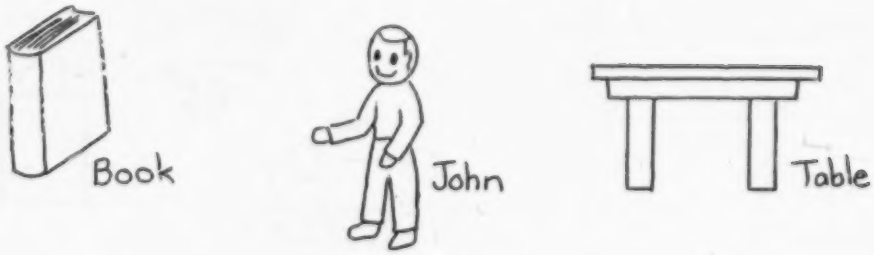
Reading and listening are important language activities. This booklet has ideas for reading and listening activities that you should do with your child. It also has hints about taking your child to the local library, helping your child visit and explore new places, and encouraging good communication between you and your child.

Remember that you can be your child's best teacher and language is one of the most important things you can teach you child.

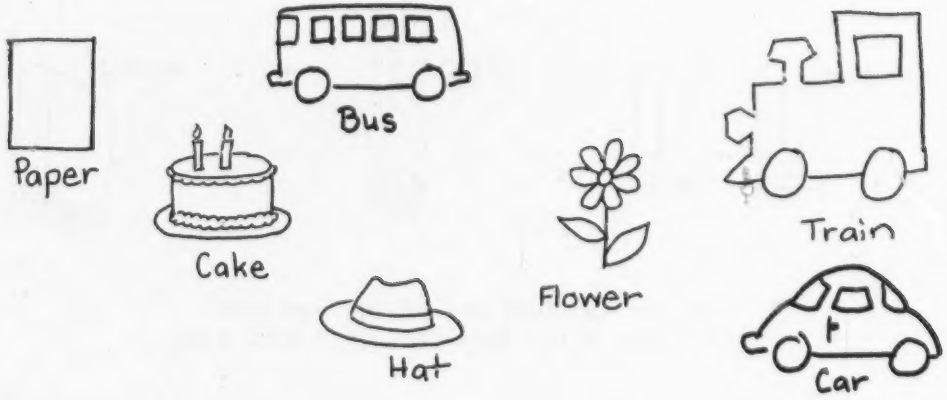
Everything has a name.

Words are used to name things.

This book will help your child learn about
many new things and many new words.

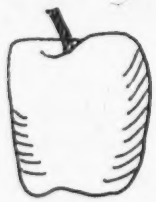


You can show your child many things.



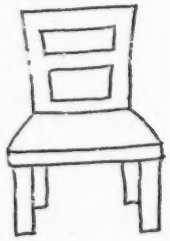
Talk with your child about these and other things around your house. This way your child may learn the names of things.

EVERYTHING HAS A NAME.



Show your child an apple. Say "this is an apple." Then let your child say the word "apple."

Show your child a book. Say "this is a book." Then let your child say the word "book."



Show your child a chair. Say "this is a chair." Then let your child say the word "chair."

You can do the same with other things- like names of animals, names of colors, names of shapes and so on.

LISTEN when your child says things. Smile when he says things to you.

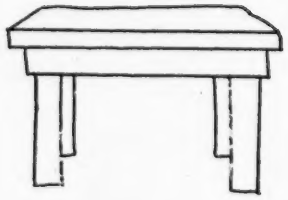
If you listen when your child speaks, your child may listen when other people speak to him. This is a good thing to learn.

Urge your child to ask about things. Listen to him. Answer his question and talk to him about his question.

"This is a box. A box has a square shape. Is there something else in the room that you can see that has a square shape?"

Children ask about things. They like to look at many things. Your child might ask:

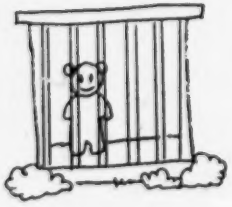
"How does a lamp work?"



"What is a table?"

Let your child look at many things and ask about them. Answer your child's questions. Children learn this way.

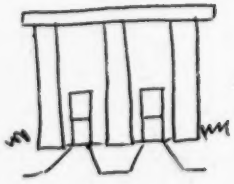
PEOPLE LEARN ABOUT THE WORLD BY TRAVELLING.



ZOO

PARK

LIBRARY



MUSEUM

You could take your child to some of these places. He may learn many things.

These are some places children like to go to.

Fire Station

Farm

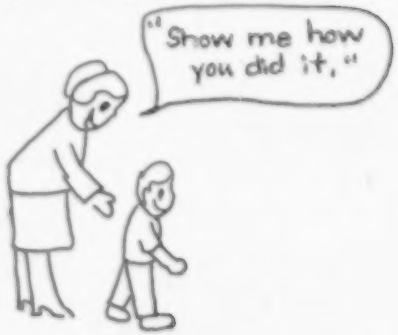
Airport

Talk with your child about where you are taking him before you go there.

Your child may want to tell you about some things he has done, seen or learned.

Listen to him. Ask him questions about tne things he tells you.

You could also have your child act out things to you. Urge your child to show you things. Help him.

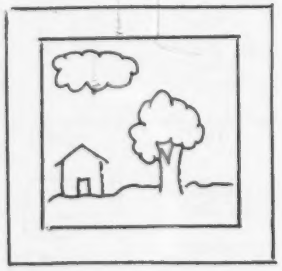


Your child is trying to tell you something by the way he acts.

Your child may want to collect things. This is good.

It is good for a child to have a small box or area that is all his own. A child may learn to care for things this way.

You can ask your child about different things around your house.



Show your child a picture. Ask him what he sees. Talk with him about it.

Show your child a shoe. Ask him what it is. When he says "shoe" say "That's right-it is a shoe."

Show your child a hammer. Ask him how it is used.

Give your child different things to touch.

HARD SOFT

WET DRY

COOL WARM

FUR

LEATHER

SANDPAPER

COTTON

METAL

FELT

Let your child touch these things.

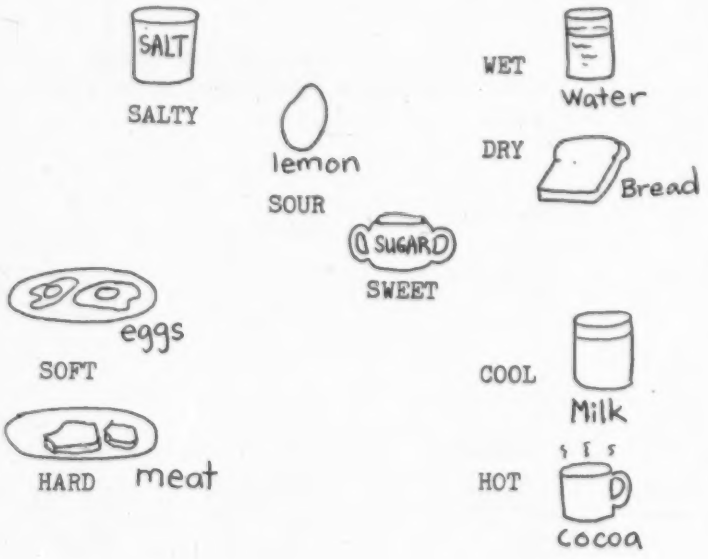
Give your child different things to lift.

HEAVY LIGHT

SMALL BIG

LONG SHORT

Give your child different things to taste.



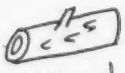
We use our mouths to taste.

Ask your child what part of his body he uses to taste. When he points to his mouth say "good, we taste with our mouths."

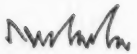
Give your child different things to <u>smell</u>.

Onion

Flower


Wood

Orange

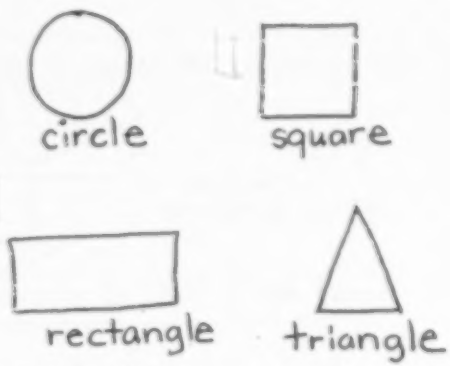

Grass

Talk with your child about how each of these things smell.

We use our noses to smell.

Ask your child what part of his body he uses to smell. When he points to his nose say "Good, we smell with our noses."

Give your child different shapes to look at.



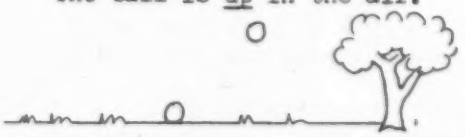
Your child may want to color in these shapes. Urge your child to draw some shapes by himself.

You could show your child how things around your house have a square shape. How many things around your house have a round shape?

Talk about shapes with your child.

Show your child how things can be put in different places.

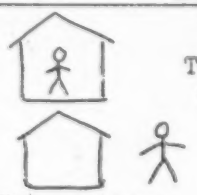
The ball is up in the air.



The ball is down on the ground.

The plate is on the table.

The plate is under the table.



The child is in the house.

This child is out of the house.

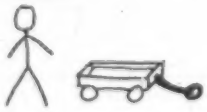
The doll is near the box.

The doll is far from the box.

This chair is on the left.

This chair is on the right.

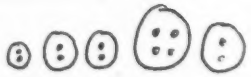
The wagon is here.



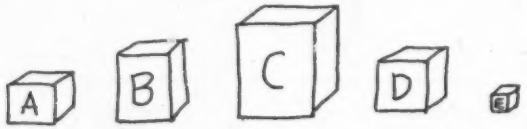
The other wagon is there.

Give your child different sizes to look at.

Is an orange bigger than a lemon?



Which buttons are the same size?



Which is the largest box?
Which is the smallest box?

Ask your child about the sizes of other things around your house.

Your child has to learn about missing parts.

Line up some Coke bottle tops. Tell your child to look at them. Remove one. Ask him how many are missing. Talk about this with your child.

Show these things to your child.

Use a glass and water to show this to your child.

This glass is <u>full</u>.

This glass is <u>half-full</u>.

This glass is <u>empty</u>.

This box is small. It does not have much room.

This box is <u>medium</u> size.

This box is <u>large</u>. It has a lot of room.

How do we see? Ask your child.

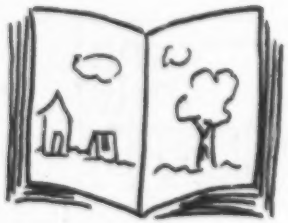
This is a <u>whole</u> apple.

This is a <u>piece</u> of an apple.

This is a <u>half</u> of an apple.

We see with our eyes? When your child points to his eyes say "Yes, we see with our eyes."

Urge your child to look
in books with pictures in them.



Get a book with many
pictures. Show it to
your child.

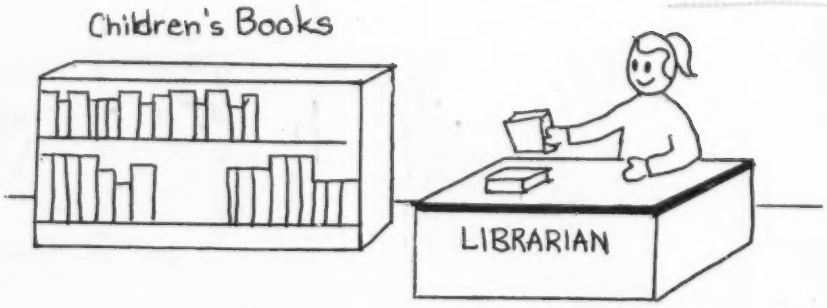
Let your child look
in many books. He will
learn many things.

Help your child learn
to take care of books.

Look in a book with your child.
Talk with him about what he sees in the book.

TAKE YOUR CHILD TO A LIBRARY.

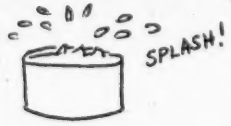
Most libraries have books for children.



The librarian will help you choose books for your child.

Most libraries have a woman who tells stories to children. She is the librarian.

Help your child listen to different things. Talk about these things with him.



Splash some water.

Talk in a whisper.

Squeak a door.

Ring a bell.

Pop popcorn.

Take your child outdoors to hear the birds, crickets, leaves and wind.

We hear with our ears.

Ask your child what part of his body he uses to hear. When your child points to his ears say "Yes, we hear with our ears."

Children like to hear stories about things.

Read a picture story to your child. Let your child point to the pictures if he wants to. When he does, tell him about the pictures. Speak clearly.

Reading is a good way to spend time with your child. It is also a good time to talk with your child and to get to know each other better.

You and your child can have lots of fun.

Tell stories to your child.
Say words in a clear way.
Your child may listen and
learn many new things.

Let your child tell you a story. Urge your child to talk to you by asking him questions about the story. Smile as he talks to you and listen carefully.

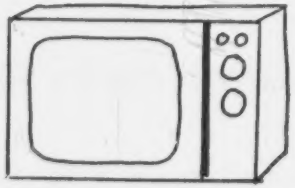
Your child can learn to talk clearly by listening to the way you talk.

When your child wants something, he should talk clearly, not mumble and not talk in baby talk.

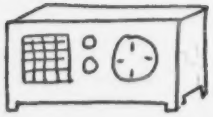
Talk with your child. Listen when he talks to you. You want him to learn to speak clearly.

Children learn from TV and radio.

They see and hear about many things.



Watch TV with your child whenever possible. Talk about the things you see and hear on TV.



Listen to your radio. Urge your child to move to the music he hears.

YOUR CHILD NEEDS TO KNOW SOME THINGS ABOUT HIMSELF.

A child should know his full name.

A child should know where he lives.

A child should know how old he is.

A child should know his parents' names.

YOU CAN HELP YOUR CHILD LEARN THESE THINGS.

THE NUMBER BOOKLET

THE NUMBER BOOKLET

You can do many things to help your child learn about numbers. It is a good idea to let your child count things around the house. This booklet will give you ideas of counting activities that you can do with your child.

Numbers are all around us. This booklet will help you teach your child to do some simple counting. It will give you other ideas about teaching your child about the days of the week, the months of the year, the four seasons, and the calendar. You can teach your child many things about numbers and this booklet can help you do that. Use it. It will also show you how your child can learn to recognize pennies, nickels, and dimes.

Shapes are all around us. Before your child goes to school, he can learn all about circles, squares, and other common shapes. By showing things in your home to your child, you can also teach him about some special number words like "pairs," and "dozen".

You can teach your child many things about numbers and this book can help you do that. Use it.

DOES YOUR CHILD KNOW THAT HE HAS

TWO ARMS AND TWO LEGS?

You can do many things to help your child learn about numbers.

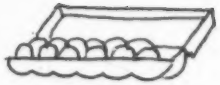
Your home is full of numbers.

money

time

weights

a six-pack of Coke



a dozen eggs

Does your child know a lot about numbers?

This book will help you teach your child many things about numbers.

Help your child count things on his body.

two eyes

two arms

two hands

two legs

two ears

two feet

You can also show your child two apples or two balls. Two things of a kind are called a pair. Help your child name the pairs of things on his body.

Help your child find the things around your house
that are in pairs.

2 socks
A pair of socks.

2 shoes
A pair of shoes.

2 boots
A pair of boots.

2 earrings
A pair of earrings.

2 earmuffs.
A pair of earmuffs.

2 gloves
A pair of gloves.

CAN YOUR CHILD COUNT? YOU CAN HELP HIM LEARN TO COUNT.

Have your child count 1-2-3-4-5. Do this over and over again. It is good.

Show him one apple. Have your child say 1.

Show him one glass. Have your child say 1.

Now show him two apples. Have your child say 2.

Show him two glasses. Have your child say 2.

Talk with your child about how
two apples are more than one apple.

When your child understands the numbers one and two,

show your child 3 (three) apples.

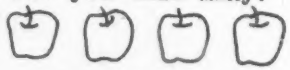
Have your child say 3.

Show your child 3 (three) glasses.
Have your child say 3.

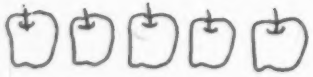
Now tell your child that 4 is one more than 3.

Ask your child to show you 4 apples.

He should show you this many.



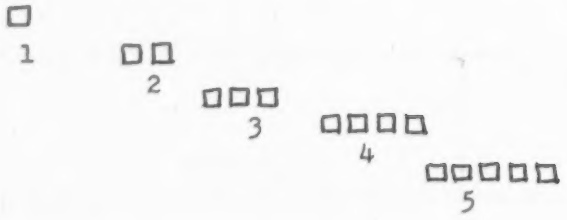
Show your child 4 glasses. Have your child say 4.

Five  is one more than 4.

Tell your child to show you 5 glasses.

Have your child count other things around your house.

Now count with your child 1-2-3-4-5



There are many things around your house that can be counted.

How many people live in your house?

How many chairs are there in the kitchen? 𝍸𝍸𝍸𝍸

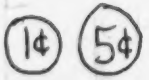
How many tables are there in your house? 𝍷𝍷

The more your child counts objects, the more he will understand what numbers mean. You can let your child count other things so that he learns to recognize more than five things.

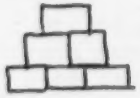
HELP YOUR CHILD USE NUMBERS FOR MANY THINGS.

To buy gum using money

-to tell his age-



To keep his own money



To play with some toys

-to know how tall he is-

YOU CAN TEACH YOUR CHILD ABOUT MONEY.

This is a penny. (1¢)

Ask your child if he has any pennies. Show him some pennies. Ask your child about some of the things he can buy with a penny.

This is a nickel. Show your child a nickel. Let your child look at a nickel and a penny together.

(5¢)

You could also show your child

a dime (10¢)

a quarter (25¢)

a half dollar or 50¢piece. (50¢)

Let your child look at the coins you have.

Help him learn to know what the different coins look like.

Teach your child never to put money or other small objects into his mouth.

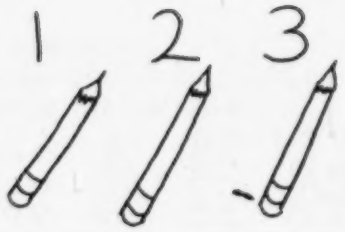
You and your child can have fun learning about numbers.

Show 3 (three) cans to your child.

Ask him how many there are.

Do this with other numbers.

Write the numbers 1,2,3 on paper. Have three pencils around. Then call out a number (for example 2) and ask your child to give you 2 pencils. Do this for other numbers.



Write the numbers 1,2,3,4,5 on paper. Have 5 pencils around. Then call out a number (for example 4) and ask your child to give you 4 pencils. Do this for other numbers.

PRACTICE WRITING THE NUMBERS WITH YOUR CHILD.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Call out a number. Have your child put his finger on the number of dots that is the same as the number you called out. Do this for other numbers.

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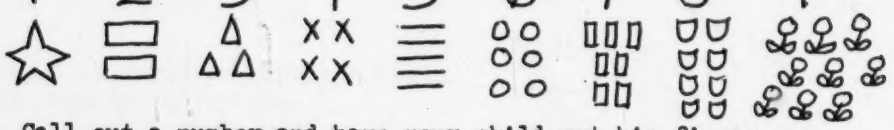
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



Call out a number and have your child put his finger on the number of objects that is the same as the number you called out. Do this for other numbers.

PEOPLE ALSO USE NUMBERS TO TELL TIME.

A clock gives the time.

We use numbers on a clock.

A watch is a small clock that people wear.
We use numbers on a watch.

1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12

You can show your child these numbers.

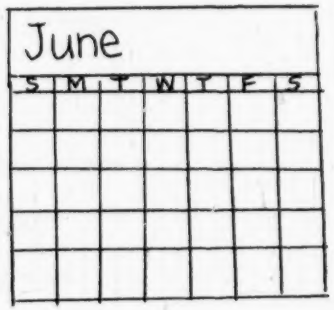
THERE ARE SOME THINGS THAT YOU CAN TEACH YOUR CHILD ABOUT TIME.

1- Your child may have to go somewhere at a certain time. He should learn to be there at that time.

2- It is important to go places at the time you are supposed to. You should not keep people waiting.

Let your child play with an old calendar. There are many numbers on a calendar. A calendar also has many pages that your child can write on.

SUNDAY- First day of the week
MONDAY- Second day of the week
TUESDAY- Third day of the week
WEDNESDAY- Fourth day of the week
THURSDAY- Fifth day of the week
FRIDAY- Sixth day of the week
SATURDAY- Seventh day of the week



Does your child know which day of the week is the first day? Does he know which day of the week is the last day?

FIRST -1st- Sunday is the first day of the week.

SECOND -2nd- Monday is the second day of the week.

THIRD -3rd- Tuesday is the third day of the week.

FOURTH -4th- Wednesday is the fourth day of the week.

FIFTH -5th- Thursday is the fifth day of the week.

SIXTH -6th- Friday is the sixth day of the week.

SEVENTH -7th- Saturday is the seventh day of the week.

1ST 2ND 3RD 4TH 5TH 6TH 7TH

YOU CAN HELP YOUR CHILD LEARN ABOUT THE SEASONS OF THE YEAR.

In most places it is

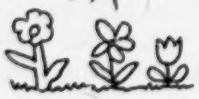
<u>cold</u> in the <u>winter</u>

snow and cold

<u>hot</u> in the <u>summer</u>

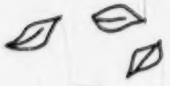
sunny

<u>warm</u> in the <u>spring</u>



flowers bloom

<u>cool</u> in the <u>fall</u>



wind blows the leaves

You can help you child learn about the months in a year.

JANUARY--- First month---- 1st
FEBRUARY-- Second month--- 2nd
MARCH----- Third month---- 3rd
APRIL----- Fourth month--- 4th
MAY------- Fifth month---- 5th
JUNE------ Sixth month---- 6th
JULY------ Seventh month-- 7th
AUGUST---- Eighth month--- 8th
SEPTEMBER---- Ninth month---- 9th
OCTOBER------ Tenth month----10th
NOVEMBER----- Eleventh month-11th
DECEMBER---- Twelfth month--12th

Does your child know what month his birthday is in? You could help him learn this.

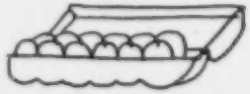
Some special words describe numbers.

A PAIR MEANS TWO THINGS.

pair of socks

pair of shoes

A DOZEN MEANS 12 THINGS.



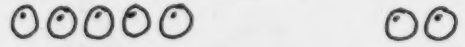
a dozen eggs

a dozen cookies

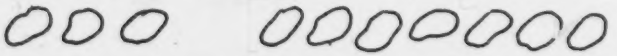
Talk about the meanings of these words with your child.

There are other words that talk about numbers.

5 oranges are more than 2 oranges.



3 potatoes are less than 7 potatoes.



Show your child a whole apple.

Then cut the apple into two parts that are the same size. This is half.

Show your child a large ball.

Then show him a small ball.

Show these things to your child.

glass full of water

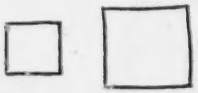
glass half-full with water

empty glass with no water

YOU COULD ASK YOUR CHILD QUESTIONS LIKE THESE TO HELP HIM UNDERSTAND HUMBERS-

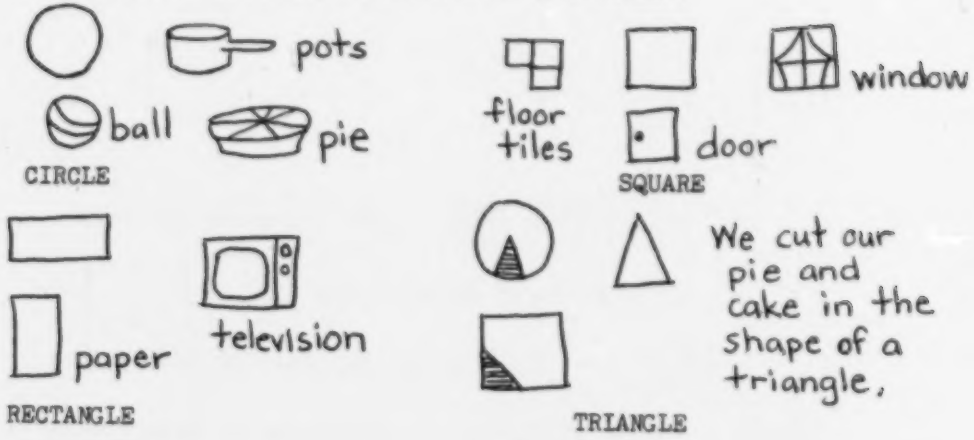
1-Is 6 more or less than 2? OOOOOO OO

2-Is 3 more or less than 1? OOO O

3-  Which is the large box?

4-Which is the empty box?

THERE ARE MANY DIFFERENT SHAPES IN OUR HOMES.



TALK ABOUT THESE SHAPES WITH YOUR CHILD.

THERE ARE DIFFERENT WAYS OF TALKING ABOUT THINGS.

Daddy is tall.

sister is short.

a chair is heavy

a ball is light

a wagon is big a doll is small

HELP YOUR CHILD
LEARN THESE THINGS.

THE PERCEPTUAL-MOTOR BOOKLET

MOTOR SKILLS

This is a booklet for you, a parent. It deals with motor skills. You are responsible for your child's physical fitness. This booklet will help you be sure your child gets enough exercise, fresh air and sunlight. Play and exercise are very good for children. During play, children learn to play with others, learn to use materials and equipment and learn to get along well with others.

This booklet will also give you ideas of good drawing, cutting, scribbling and pasting activities that you can do with your child. These kinds of activities help your child learn many things; they can help your child learn about colors, sizes, and shapes. You will also find some suggestions for helping your child learn about weights, directions in space, and sizes.

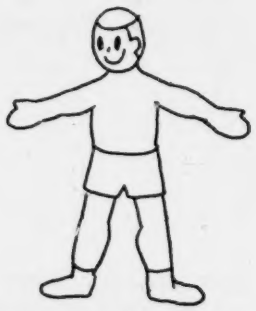
The more your child learns about these things, the better he may do in school. Help your child and watch him grow.

Your child is growing up. He has many things to learn about himself and the world he lives in.

You can use this book to help you teach your child many things.

Your child has many muscles.

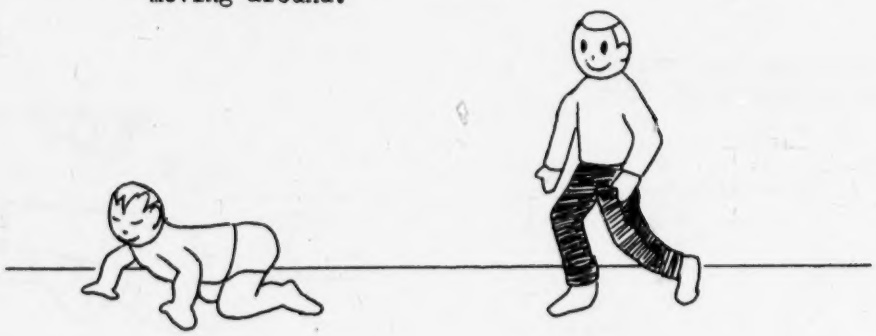
It is up to you to be sure that
your child uses his muscles.



Legs and arms have
big muscles.

Here are some things that you can do to be
sure that your child uses his important muscles.

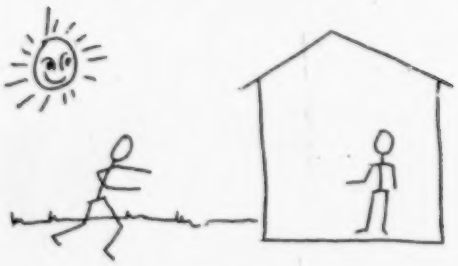
A very young child crawls and creeps. This is his way of moving around.



Later your child will learn to walk. He will learn to use different muscles. He will also learn to control his muscles.

Your child may want to roll
and play on the floor. Let him.

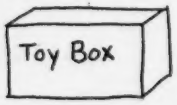
Children play and run.
They get exercise this way.



Your child should play both
indoors and outdoors.

Letting your child help you around the house is good.

Your child could clean



Put away his toys

Care for his own clothes

It is good exercise. It is a good time to talk with your child.

Help you cook

Care for a pet

Take a younger brother or sister out to walk or play.

Fresh air and sun are good for your child's health. Take your child walking with you.

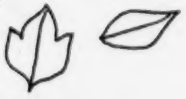
Take your child with you when you go shopping or visiting.

Your child learns many things about nature by playing outdoors.

Let your child smell the flowers.

Let your child pick acorns.

Let your child collect leaves of different colors and shapes.



Let your child listen for the bird sounds.

WHEN YOUR CHILD PLAYS HE USES MANY MUSCLES.

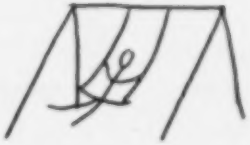
Bending

Running

Hopping

Jumping

Skipping



Swinging

Help your child learn to do these things.

Your child uses many muscles when he dresses himself.
Help him learn to do these things.

Tie his own shoes.

Close his own buttons.

Learn to work zippers.

Hang up his own clothes.

Change his clothes when they are wet or dirty.

Your child may enjoy doing these things. These things will help your child learn to use his muscles.

Roll a ball.

Throw a ball.

Throw a ball back over his head.

Bounce a ball.

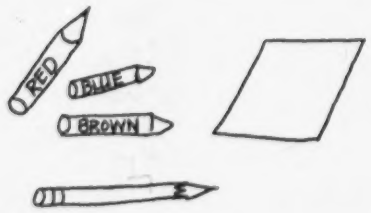
Kick a ball.

Walk along a line.

HOP-JUMP-SKIP-RUN

Sometimes your child will want to play by himself.

Have crayons and pencils around the house. Let your child play and draw with them.



Help your child learn to hold a crayon or a pencil.

A child enjoys making marks and scribbles. A child will scribble before he can draw.

A crayon makes big bright marks.

An old newspaper or catalog is good to mark or scribble on.

Many children like to scribble, draw and color.

Let your child draw with crayons.

Let your child color on old newspapers.

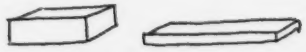
You can have your child practice how to follow directions by drawing with him. Draw a line, a circle, and a box. Ask your child to copy these. It may take your child a while to learn to do these things.

Give your child some paste, a round-edged pair of child's scissors, and some paper.

Your child can have fun pasting things together.

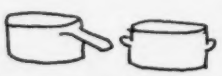
Your child can have fun playing with things around the house.

Your child may like to roll old coffee cans.



He may like to play with wood or paper scraps.

Your child may want to play with certain things from around the house.



Kitchen pots and pans.

Old books and newspapers.

Boxes and cans.

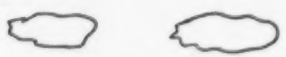
Give your child many things to touch, taste, feel, bang, and shake.

Playing with blocks and other things teach a child to work with his hands.

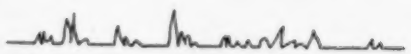
Your child can build with blocks. Block building teaches about shapes and sizes too.

YOU CAN HELP YOUR CHILD LEARN ABOUT COLORS AND SHAPES.

Put sheets of different colors in front of your child.
Ask him about the different colors.



What color is the sky?

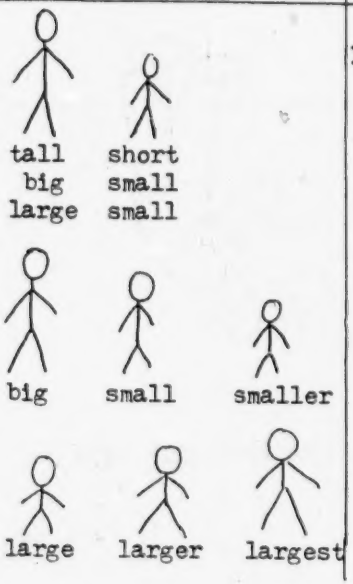


What color is grass?

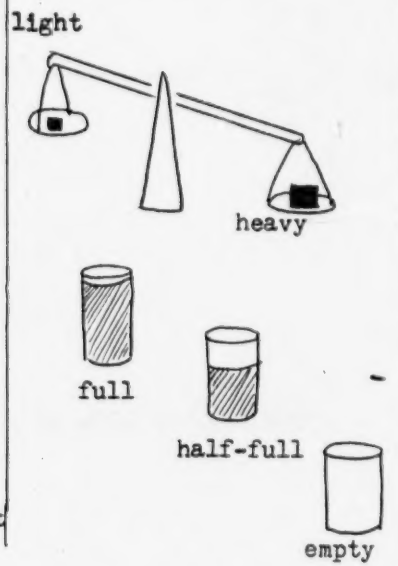
Ask your child questions like these. They will
help him learn about colors.

YOU CAN HELP YOUR CHILD LEARN ABOUT SIZES, WEIGHTS AND DIRECTIONS.

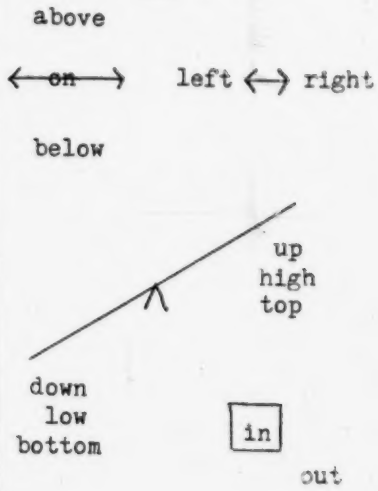
SIZES



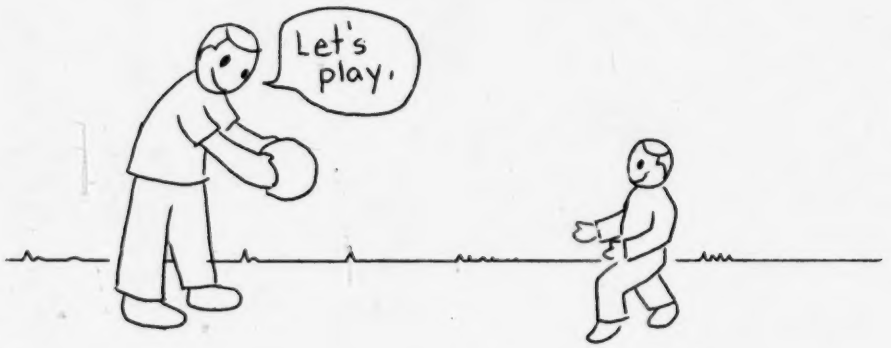
WEIGHTS



DIRECTIONS



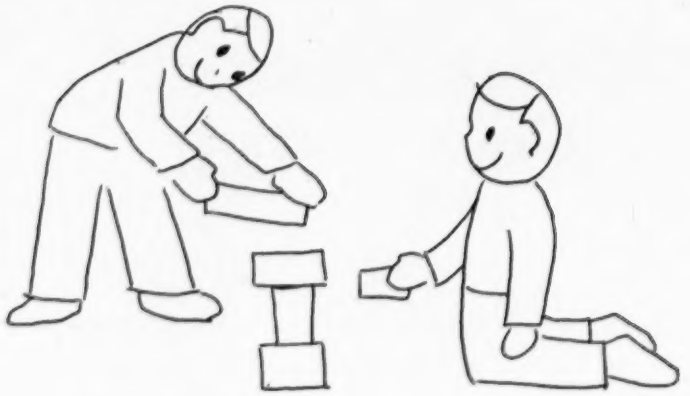
PLAY WITH YOUR CHILD AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.



Playtime is also a good time to talk with your child.

Your child may learn many things from play.

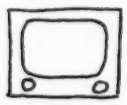
Let your child move about as much as possible.



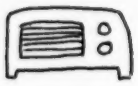
The more your child sees, the more he learns.

Most children like music.

We can hear music at home.



on TV



on radio

on records

Your child may want to move to the music he hears. Let him. Maybe you can move with him. Clap with your child to the music.

There are many different kinds of music.

Play different kinds of music to your child.

Talk to your child about the different kinds of music.

Your child may really like music. Maybe he will be a musician when he gets older.

You may want to pick the kind of
music your child hears. This is okay.

Play some music with a fast beat and some
with a slow beat.

Play some music with loud sounds and
some with soft sounds.

Ask your child about the beat of the music he is listening to.

THE SOCIAL BOOKLET

THE SOCIAL BOOKLET

Children need to learn to live and work peacefully and cooperatively. They must learn to work with other children in a group setting. Children must be taught manners. Children must learn to share their things with others as well as properly care for the property of others that they have borrowed.

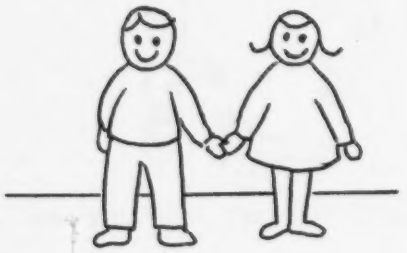
This booklet deals with your child's social development. As a parent you can be very influential in helping your child become properly socialized. You can teach your child to live and work with others. Teach your child about proper sportsmanlike behavior - it will help your child in his dealings with others.

As a parent you realize that your child is a unique individual. There is no one in the world just like him. You can help your child learn to be proud of himself. By doing some of the activities in this booklet, you can help your child gain self-confidence and poise.

This booklet can help you teach your child many things. Follow the suggestions and watch your child grow.

CHILDREN NEED TO LEARN TO GET ALONG WITH OTHERS.

Children make friends. They enjoy playing with their friends. They learn from each other.



This book will tell you some things that you can do to help your child get along with others.

YOU ARE A PARENT. THIS BOOK IS FOR YOU.

AS A PARENT, YOU ACT AS A FRIEND TO YOUR CHILD IN MANY WAYS.

BUT YOU WANT YOUR CHILD TO HAVE OTHER FRIENDS TOO.

The ideas in this book will help you get your child ready to meet new people, make friends, and get along well with others.

CHILDREN OFTEN PLAY IN GROUPS.

THIS IS GOOD BECAUSE CHILDREN LEARN FROM OTHER CHILDREN.

Children should learn certain things about playing with others.

Your child may share his toys with other children.

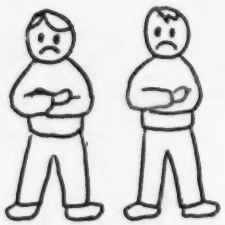
Then others may share with him. But your child should learn to ask other children if he can use their toys.

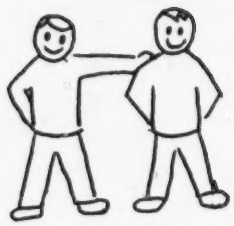
Your child should take care of his toys.

Your child should learn to put his toys away.

Children often fight.

Sometimes your child will fight with others.





Children fight and then make-up. So parents should try not to fight with other children's parents.

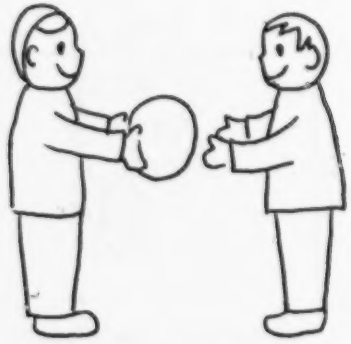
You want your child to play with others. You want other children to like him.

Your child should not fight too much with other children.

Some children think that they will always win at games.

Your child should understand that sometimes he may lose at games.

Your child may have more friends if he treats others nicely.



Teach your child to play fair.

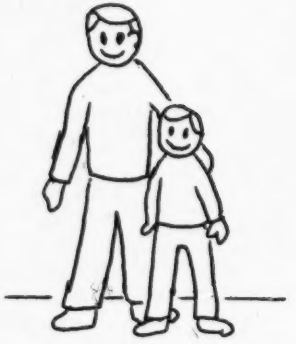
If you promise your child something and keep your promise, your child will learn that when he makes a promise he should keep it.

Help your child learn to keep his word with others.

Sometimes your child will want to be by himself. A child needs some time alone just as adults need some time alone.

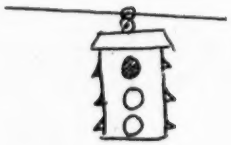
Your child may also learn many things when he is by himself.

Sometimes your child will want some time alone with you. This is a good time to talk with your child.



Sometimes your child will want to go somewhere by himself.
This may be good.

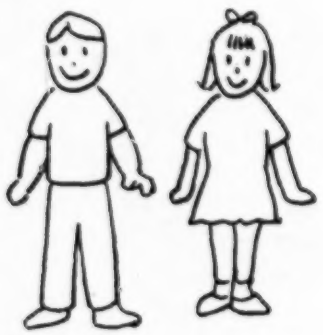
Help your child learn
to obey safety rules.



When your child is away from
home, he must take care of
himself.

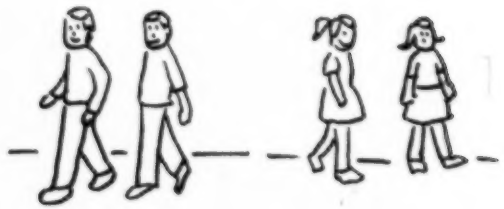
ALL CHILDREN ARE DIFFERENT.

Boys and girls are not built alike.



They look different and act differently.

Boys and girls play together. But sometimes boys want to play only with boys.



Sometimes girls want to play only with girls.

NO TWO CHILDREN ARE ALIKE.

Your child may be very good at doing some things.

It may take your child a while to learn to do some other things.

YOUR CHILD IS DIFFERENT FROM ALL OTHER CHILDREN.

Your child should be proud of himself. He should be proud of what he can do well.

Your child should also know that there are some things that he cannot do very well.

PRAISE YOUR CHILD WHEN HE DOES SOMETHING WELL.

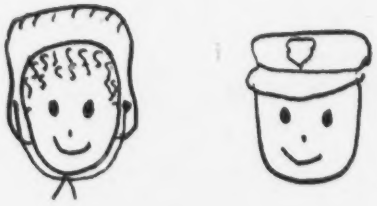
Your child should be sure of what he does. He will feel good about himself.

Your child is trying to find out about himself.

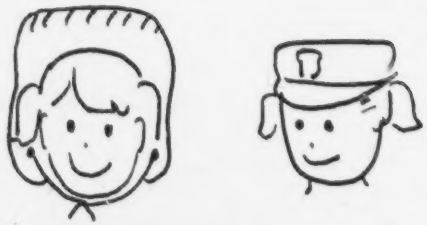
He may want to pretend that he is somebody else.

It is good to save some of your old clothes. Your child can use these clothes to dress up and play make-believe.

Your child might want to pretend he is grownup.



Your son may pretend that he is many things.



Your daughter may pretend that she is many things.

PRETENDING IS GOOD AND LOTS OF FUN!

YOUR CHILDREN COPY YOU.

Your child may pretend that he is a parent. Let him do some of the things that you do.

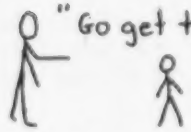
wash dishes

fix things

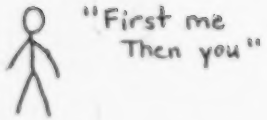
cooking

These are good times to talk with your child.

WHEN YOUR CHILD HELPS YOU HE LEARNS MANY THINGS.



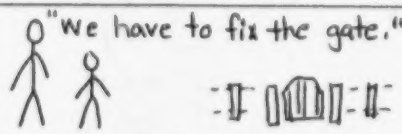
How to follow directions.



How to take turns doing things.

How to work with others.

How to talk and listen to others.



How to do simple jobs.

How to use tools and new things.

YOU WANT YOUR CHILD TO BE PROUD OF HIMSELF.
THERE IS NO ONE ELSE JUST EXACTLY LIKE HIM.

You should be proud of your child. You love him. Tell him so. Tell your child "good" when he does something good. Then your child will think of himself as good.

YOU CAN HELP YOUR CHILD BE PROUD OF HIMSELF.

Pay attention to your child.
Listen to him.

Praise your child as
many times as you can.

Tell your child <u>what to do</u>.
This is better than to tell your
child all the things he cannot do.

A child who thinks he is good at doing things will try to do new things. This may be good.

Will start new things.

Will find it easier to go to new places and meet new people

Will find it easier to be away from home.

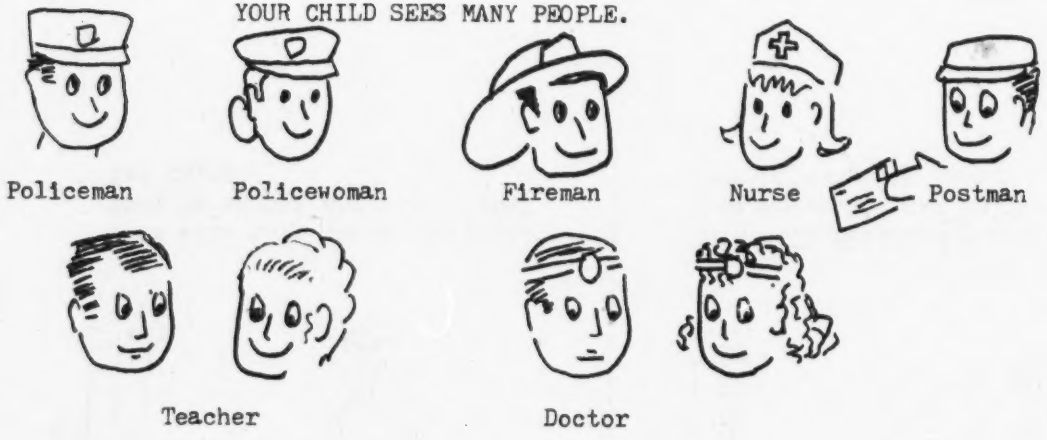
Let your child hear you say "thank-you" for things.

Let your child hear you say "please" when you ask for things.

This will help teach your child that he should say "thank-you" for things.

This will help teach your child that he should say "please" when he asks for things.

YOUR CHILD SEES MANY PEOPLE.



TALK WITH YOUR CHILD ABOUT THE JOBS THESE PEOPLE DO.

You can ask your child questions that help him learn about the members of your family.

Talk to your child about the word "sister."

Help your child know what the word "sister" means.

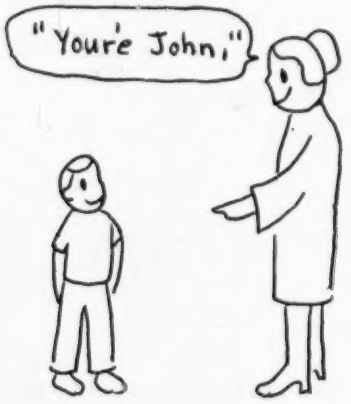
Talk to your child about the word "brother."

Help your child know what the word "brother" means.

You can do the same thing for other words like mother, father, aunt and uncle.

Ask your child "Where's Momma?" or "Where's Daddy?"

Then point to yourself.



John

Ask your child "Where's _____?" (say your child's name). Then point to your child. Say "You are _____" (your child's name) and point to him.

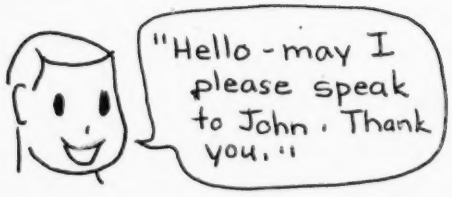
Friends sometimes call each other on the telephone.

But not everybody has a telephone.

If you have a telephone in your house teach your child:

How to use the telephone
and

What his phone number is



to be polite on the telephone

To use the telephone to call
for help--as a doctor or fireman.
But the telephone is not a toy.

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